

There are all sorts of denials about the leak except the mere fact that there was one.

The astronomers report the eclipse of the moon to have been a scientific and artistic success.

Being thrown by an automobile isn't as hard on some men as being thrown on their own resources.

Gone are the good old times when people threw eggs at well-meaning but inadequate stage performers.

A popular tenor has just spent a small fortune in buying an old painting. And yet he got it for a song.

Even with the increase in the cost of paper the writing of love letters has lost none of its old-time popularity.

What's the use in living when a man may be declared insane because he prefers the society of handsome women?

Forced to choose between eggs and gasoline, a number of people are buying gasoline and doing without eggs.

Recherche as it may be, the new subsidiary currency has nothing on those art nouveau gold pieces for grotesquerie.

Paris is paying more for its taxicabs and has quit drinking absinthe. Life must be rather dull for the boulevardier.

An individual murder crowds the war news for first place in public attention, thus discouraging wholesale slaughter.

The price of monkeys for laboratory purposes has gone up to \$18 each. Still, that isn't worrying the man in the street.

Although an immense number of locomotives was sold last year the world did not go ahead very fast, everything considered.

That there is nothing in a name is proved by the assertion and denial that the French battleship Verite has been torpedoed.

If things keep on at the present rate, the diamond fields of Africa will be poor pickings beside the potato fields of this country.

A Princeton professor says that Louis XI was a chicken thief. What a shock this horrible publicity now must be to his relatives!

A decree limiting the consumption of gas and electricity in Paris will force Parisians to reduce the number of their hot baths. This will be rather trying on mildy's poodle.

A plant will be erected in Texas for converting jack rabbits into sausages. "Hot dogs" of that sort will not be expected to howl when punctured with a fork.

Eight millions in gold has just safely reached San Francisco from Russia. It is expected to make the whole submarine fleet smash its periscopes from pure rage.

A judge in Philadelphia has officially removed all talent and even suspicion from golf. He has declared it neither an amusement nor sport, but "commendable recreation."

An advance of 12 1/2 per cent in the price of automobile tires is announced, but as we have long since put tires in the same category with carrots as undesirable food, it is a matter of utter indifference to us.

They say ladies' dresses next spring will have pockets big enough to accommodate a live chicken. Don't be alarmed. When father pays for the dress he will not have money enough left to buy a live chicken.

Only two of this year's seven eclipses will be visible in North America. North America should worry, as it can provide shows of its own.

A machine that "shows how sound looks" has been invented. Shouldn't care to see the photographic reproduction of a baseball rooster's voice.

The statement that the vacuum cleaner is displacing the broom will cause small surprise in homes where the can opener long since put the cooking stove out of business.

"Why cannot our college women set the standard for dressing?" asks a college professor. Possibly because the rest of the women won't let them.

That new and competent hen which the United States government is trying to produce excites more interest than a flock of dynamite factories.

After the fund for those poor, starving Venetian gondoliers is fully subscribed, let's start one for the suffering London and Paris hotel keepers and waiters.

Notwithstanding the mint's record-breaking collapse some of us still have to go through our pockets twice before we can get together the full amount.

The department of agriculture has issued a bulletin on how to tell the age of dressed poultry, but the best way is by the teeth. If you have any.

Surgeons are talking about the day when they can transplant human organs from one body to another. Speed the day when human organs will not need to be transplanted!

BONUS COMPUTED IN WAGE SCALE

Important Decision Made by Referee of Pennsylvania Compensation Board.

ALL IS CLASSED AS WAGES

Company Terms Are Disregarded in the Opinion Handed Down—Electrical Workers' Union Asks for Adequate Protection Against Labor That Is Dangerous.

A referee of the Pennsylvania workmen's compensation board has ruled that a bonus to keep men on the job must be included as wages when computing benefits under the compensation law. A workman was killed in an explosion at the plant of a chemical company. The work is dangerous and a portion of the high wages paid to hold men was referred to by the company as a "bonus." The referee disregarded company terms and ruled that benefits should be based on wages received.

The Electrical Workers' union has asked the Washington state public service commission to pass a rule prohibiting work on lines carrying more than 5,000 volts, unless the wires are "dead." The unionists say they are compelled to work on wires carrying 6,000 volts and that they want rules that will permit a greater degree of safety from death by shock.

Hundreds of Italian orchard and vineyard laborers in California have organized a union and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Last season the wages of these workers were \$2 for an 11-hour day. They are now demanding \$2.50 for an eight-hour day.

The A. F. of L. declares that "the right of schoolteachers to organize and affiliate with labor must be recognized." The executive council has been instructed to work to secure representatives of labor on boards of education and as directors of state universities.

The first convention of the American Federation of Labor was held in Baltimore in 1887. It was attended by 53 delegates, who represented 600,000 organized workers. At the recent convention in that city there were 389 delegates, representing 2,072,702.

A decree promulgated in the principality of Lippe, Germany, threatens all women who refuse to work in the fields as harvesters with punishment. Those who are wives of soldiers at the front, are drawing separation allowances will be deprived of them.

The Morgan Lumber company of Oshkosh, Wis., manufacturing sash and doors, distributed among its 420 factory employees \$15,000 as a bonus, under an agreement made nearly a year ago in lieu of an increased wage scale.

The first year and a half of the Wyoming compensation law shows a surplus of over \$385,000. The expense of enforcing the law was 1.44 per cent against 45 per cent cost to private companies.

An appeal is being made by the training department of the British ministry of munitions to women of education and leisure to enter upon the urgent national work in the munition shops.

A board of arbitration has adjusted differences between the Peoria (Ill.) meat cutters' union and shops that refused to sign an agreement. Wages will be \$36 a week with a 6:15 closing hour.

John W. Hays, secretary-treasurer of the International Typographical union, has been elected president of the label trades department of the American Federation of Labor.

Female workers in Great Britain munition factories are supervised by a national welfare department, supported by the government.

Population of the Argentine republic has almost doubled during the last 20 years. Most of the increase is due to immigration.

Clydebank (Scotland) town council is to make a revision of the employees' war bonus system on account of the ever-increasing cost of living.

Brantford (Canada) Trades and Labor council has endorsed the efforts of the women to obtain equal franchise. Carpenters at Lansing, Mich., will ask for an eight-hour day and increased pay April 1, 1917.

Boilermakers on Canadian government railroads have a minimum rate of 48 cents an hour.

More than 25 per cent of the 99,233 factory workers in New South Wales, Australia, are females.

A special court of arbitration has been created for seaport workers at Genoa, Italy.

Toronto, Canada, has 172 local trade union organizations.

Sweden grants a state subsidy to public employment offices.

South Africa has established a factory for the extraction of rubber from the roots and vines of rubber plants.

Organized actors, stage employees and musicians have formed an alliance.

Toronto, Can., machinists will demand 45 cents an hour.

Factories yearly pay \$140,943,000 in wages in California.

People placidly contented are usually too busy to be anything else.

Australia has 39,020 women and girls engaged in agriculture.

Boston may cut saloons to 750 in number.

BRITISH WOMEN IN FACTORIES

Half a Million Already Engaged in Making War Munitions, and More Are Said to Be Needed.

Half a million women are engaged in the production of munitions in Great Britain, and their number is increasing daily, said Dr. Christopher Addison, minister of munitions. Some 34,000 additional women are being employed monthly, but even this number is not sufficient. Doctor Addison said another 4,000 was required each month.

Steel merchant vessels to the number of 403, aggregating the largest tonnage in the history of American shipbuilding, were under construction or contracted for in private shipyards January 1. The department of commerce announces that the vessels aggregate 1,495,601 gross tons, and include a number for foreign account. During December American yards finished nine steel American vessels.

As a result of the appeal of Albert Thomas, minister of manufactures, the striking French employees at the Schneider steel works have returned to work. The employees of Schneider & Co. at Harfleur, the second largest steel works in France, went on strike some days ago. M. Thomas appealed to the workers to abandon the strike on the ground of patriotism.

Wage raises, ranging from 5 to 19 per cent were given to 1,118,000 workers in the United States during November and December, Secretary Wilson of the labor department estimated in a compilation of figures covering 38 states and showing that 528 establishments increased the size of the pay envelope.

Twenty claims aggregating \$50,390 have been settled by the Elgin National Watch company under the Illinois workmen's compensation act. Individual claims range between \$1,650 and \$3,500. The payments are to families of 20 employees who died from drinking impure water from a well at the factory.

In 1916 Kentucky enacted the thirty-fifth state to enact workmen's compensation laws, so that practically three-quarters of the total number of states in the Union has made available the newer method of compensating accidents within the short period of less than six years.

It is said that an organization of women in Japan numbers 100,000 members, who have sworn never to marry unless their prospective husbands agree to support a movement for obtaining for them equal treatment with men and an improved economic position.

The question of jurisdiction between the sheet-metal workers and carpenters regarding the making of metal window frames and the setting of them has been referred to a special conference of representatives of both sides and a representative of the A. F. of L.

Shirtmakers affiliated with the United Garment Workers' union of New York city demand a 20 per cent wage increase for piece work, \$2 increase for week work, time and one-half for overtime. Saturday half holidays and a \$6 weekly minimum for beginners.

Massachusetts bureau of labor statistics estimates that 7.5 per cent of the adult working population of the state are paid rates less than \$8 a week and 55.2 per cent, or over one-half, were paid rates between \$8 and \$15 a week.

During the first nine months of 1916 the International Molders' union has made a net gain in membership of approximately 9,000 and has paid out in sick and out-of-work benefits for the same period a total of \$126,827.20.

It is stated that probably 100,000 of the women "war workers" in Britain have been recruited from those formerly engaged in purely feminine occupations—domestics, dressmakers, milliners, etc.

Earthquakes cause electrical waves and an Italian has invented apparatus which has registered them several minutes before seismographs have shown earth movements.

Belgian refugees have opened a horse slaughtering house at Eglifax, Yorkshire, and are teaching British workmen to eat horse meat.

Women were employed in Pennsylvania last year as teamsters at \$2 a day, owing to scarcity of male labor.

An agreement has been reached by which skilled machinists are exempted from military service in Britain.

Wheeling (W. Va.) stogie makers have won their strike for a wage increase of \$1 per thousand.

San Francisco building material teamsters' union has received an increase of 50 cents a day.

Shoe clerks, grocery clerks and salesmen in dry goods stores are fairly well organized in every city in California.

Plymouth (England) co-operative employees' strike, which lasted more than ten weeks, has not been settled.

So short is the supply of threshing hands in Yorkshire, England, that boys of twelve are being employed.

Vancouver (B. C.) women have petitioned to be allowed to become members of the municipal council.

Victoria, Australia, has 7,596 registered factories, employing 91,888 workers.

Japan has a compensation act applying to certain classes of factory workers.

All Waco (Tex.) municipal employees are now on an eight-hour basis. Cincinnati (O.) bricklayers will ask five cents an hour increase on May 1.

There are 60,000 workers employed in hazardous occupations in Montana.

Toronto (Can.) Machinists' union has a membership of over 1,100.

Fort Collins (Colo.) barbers have a 100 per cent organization.

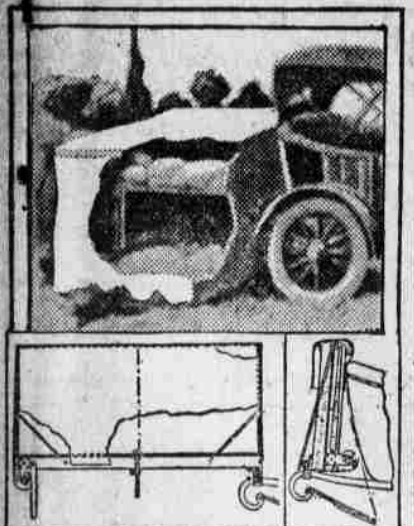
SAVES HOTEL BILLS

BED WHICH MAY BE CARRIED BY TOURING AUTOIST.

Enclosed Within Tent, It Provides Complete Shelter From Wind and Rain, and Is Easily Carried on the Machine.

The delightful independence of touring in an automobile can be improved upon by means of an automobile-bed. Wherever nightfall overtakes the traveler, he can make up his own cot and sleep in his own tent, completely sheltered from wind and rain and with no expense for a hotel room.

The metal frame of the bed is jointed in the middle; and a leg is attached at this point on either side. A cross-bar connects the legs, so that they will swing together when the bed is being folded up. One end of the frame pivots on a shaft secured to the side



The Bed Can Be Set Up in a Few Minutes and Shelters the Tourist From Wind and Rain.

bars of the automobile, as shown in the illustrations. The two outer legs are pivoted to the frame.

When not in use, the legs are swung up against the frame; the outer half of the frame is folded over the inner half, or foot of the bed; and the whole lifted to an upright position against the back of the tonneau. Small ratchet wheels at each of the joints are provided for holding the legs in position and also for locking the entire frame when folded up. Curtains are stretched over the frame to form a sort of box-tent, as shown in the illustration.—Popular Science Monthly.

ADJUSTING AUTO PUSH RODS

Keeping Them in Proper Shape Means Much to the Comfort of Those Who Are Riding in the Car.

Push rods on an auto engine after long use become worn and get noisy. To adjust them you will generally find two nuts, or a screw and lock nut which you can adjust by loosening the lock nut, and screw the pin out until you have about the thickness of an ordinary business card between the two, being certain that the push rod is in its lowest position.

If no such adjustments are provided you will either have to draw out the valve stem or take a rod about one-eighth of an inch larger than the stem, drill a hole in the end of the size of the stem to a depth of one-eighth of an inch, then cut off long enough to leave a small cup with the bottom in, then dress with a file until you get the proper clearance.

Chinese Had First Auto.

While many people do not know it, the first record we have of a vehicle traveling without animal power is found in the ancient Chinese records, which give an account of the kite carriages. These vehicles were driven by the wind blowing against a sail attached to the carriage. In the early reign of King James I of England a patent was issued to one Hugo Upton, reading as follows: "For the sole making of an instrument which shall be driven by the wind for the transportation of carriage of anything by land." Some believe that Upton secured his idea from kite carriages in old China.

Plan Mountain Grade.

Officials of the national forests of the West met recently to form tentative plans for a motorcar road of seven per cent grade up Mount Timpanogos, near Provo, Utah, for about \$30,000. The work is expected to begin in April. The road will pass through American Fork canyon, then south to Aspen Grove and down Provo canyon to the Provo and North Fork and up Mount Timpanogos to the glacier base. The course lies within the Massatch national forest which makes an appropriation for its construction available from the Shackleford bill.

Fifteen Days Too Many.

There is a growing sentiment among the farmers of southern New Jersey against granting automobile license reciprocity to outside automobile owners, on the ground that much of the wear on roads is done by visiting motorists from other states. It is reported. It seems fairly certain that any attempt to extend the time of the 15-day reciprocity clause would arouse strong opposition among some of the farmers.

Probably Will Come.

"Woman is a little slow to get acquainted with the auto, apparently." "What makes you say that?" "I have never seen one repairing her car with a hairpin yet."

PUT CHAINS ON YOUR TIRES

Duty That Driver of Automobile Owes to His Fellow Motorists and to the Pedestrian.

Whenever the streets of New York city are wet or sprinkled with snow a large number of accidents occur which are due solely to skidding automobiles. Traffic policemen, street sweepers and members of the fire department are injured in numbers that would surprise the public. The automobile skids on a slippery pavement because the differential does not work perfectly and nobody has been able to overcome this weak spot in its construction.

The only practical way to guard against skidding is to put chains on the wheels. These chains have been in use for many years and have been perfected to such a degree that they do not cut or otherwise injure the tires. They are cheap and easily carried and applied, so owners of automobiles would not find an ordinance compelling their use at all burdensome.

When an automobile skids on a crowded thoroughfare it is more of a danger to other vehicles and persons than to itself and its occupants, and it seems unfair that a few careless owners and drivers who do not use chains should imperil others who take this reasonable precaution to prevent accidents. The courts should not regard skidding as an unavoidable accident when means of preventing it are so readily available and so cheap.—New York Commercial.

WARNING TO DRIVER BEHIND

Automatic Signal That Flashes When ever Automobile Is Slowed Down Is Illinois Man's Invention.

Guy W. Comer, a conductor on the Illinois Central railroad, has invented and patented an automatic safety signal for automobiles, designed after the railroad safety signals that have done much to eliminate accidents in rail roading. Mr. Comer's device is entirely automatic and operates without the touch or thought of the driver. It is attached to the tail light and license number bracket in the rear of the car and operates coincident with the working of the automobile brake. Thus, whenever the driver presses his brake to slow down his car a semaphore appears from be-



hind the license number, flashing the word "Stop" in large letters. In daylight the word appears in white letters on a red metal board that can be plainly read for a distance of 200 feet behind the car. At night the letters, which are made of opaque celluloid, are lighted from within by an electric light.

ADDS TO LIFE OF MACHINE

Manufacturers Realize That Proper Balancing of Engine Greatly Increases the Efficiency of Car.

In the not very distant past many automobile manufacturers gave but casual attention to the balancing of their engines, trusting to the vibrations of the road to disguise those due to the engine or divert attention from the engine builder to the road builder or to the tire maker. Great improvements have been made, however, for it has been realized that proper balancing means much to the efficiency and life of the entire machine, as well as increased comfort to the user, and the advent of the eight and twin sixes brought the subject still closer to the designer. There is still much that can be done in the way of balancing moving parts and eliminating vibrations, and our best engineers are giving the subject careful study, although the frequent changes of model delay the results.

See That Wiring Is Protected.

Because oil has a disintegrating effect, not only on rubber but on cotton and fabric as well, care should be taken to see that the wiring for electric lighting and engine starting system is well protected. If oil is permitted to remain on the wiring the insulation will in time be softened so that the slightest chafing will cause the bare copper to be exposed and a short circuit or a leakage of current follow.

Avoid Trouble With Carburetor.

In most every gas line there is a strainer or trap, either in the line itself or at the base of the carburetor. Few persons think to clean this occasionally before trouble is encountered. The present-day fuel contains more or less waste matter and trouble with the carburetor can be eliminated by cleaning this trap or strainer occasionally.

Mark Parts as Removed.

When necessary to remove any part of a motor note carefully just how it was fastened on, and if necessary mark it with a punch so that there will be no doubt as to just where it belongs. This applies especially to such parts as valves, valve lifters, valve caps, etc., which look alike, but should be replaced in their original places.

Meat Eaters' Backache

Meat lovers are apt to have back-aches and rheumatic attacks. Unless you do heavy work and get lots of fresh air, don't eat too much meat. It's rich in nitrogen and helps to form uric acid—a solid poison that irritates the nerves, damages the kidneys and often causes dropsy, gravel and urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills help weak kidneys to throw off uric acid. Thousands recommend them.

An Ohio Case

John Puls, 1723 Central Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio, says: "A lame and sore back made me miserable for more than a year. I couldn't stoop or move suddenly without suffering greatly and to lift anything heavy was simply out of the question. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me as soon as I took them and continued use cured me. I haven't been troubled since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value the health of their children should never be without **MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN**, for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Worms, Constipation, Headache, Teething disorders and Stomach Troubles. **Don't accept any Substitute. Used by Mothers for 30 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere 25 cts. Trial package FREE. Address THE MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.**

CANDLES LIGHTED AT ONCE

At St. Isaac's in Petrograd, for Midnight Mass, a Waxed String Connects the Wicks.

A sudden blaze of innumerable candles, hanging high overhead in great chandeliers, tore away the gloom and told us that the ceremony was to begin. At the Isakievski Sobor, one match did what a switch or button does elsewhere—save that here the operation was as ingenious and initiative as could be devised, instead of being a machine-made contrivance scattered by millions over the world.

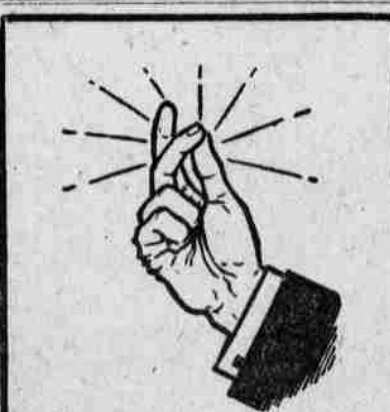
A waxed string, an end of which hung down within easy reach from the marble paving, ran from one wick to another, then from group to group, from chandelier to chandelier, until all the candles in the cathedral were connected. The match was applied to that string; a spark spitting tiny flame raced up to the first candle, and so sped on its way, an earnest, busy little lamp lighter, quick as the snap of a finger, adroit as a monkey, and almost as unfailing in its success.

Among the hundreds I saw it reach, I counted very few which did not blaze at the touch; and most of these flared an instant and sputtered out, showing that the string's work, at least, had been done. The general effect, indeed, was as if each wick had been an electric bulb, but the whole, instead of lighting when one switch was turned, depended upon a hand swept over successive buttons.—Warrington Dawson, in the Atlantic Monthly. Extract from a description of midnight mass on Easter eve in St. Isaac's cathedral, Petrograd.

A Remedy.
He—My brain is on fire.
She—Why don't you blow it out?—Chicago News.

Appropriate Warning.
"That man is as deep as a well."
"Well, don't go to boring him."—Baltimore American.

The Hitch.
"Are you living within your income?"
"I am, all right, but the trouble is my wife isn't."



You Can Snap Your Fingers

at the ill effects of caffeine when you change from coffee to

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"